THENEW ARCHBISHOP

Most Rev. P. A Fechan, D. D., at Present Bishop of Nashville, and Formerly Professor of Theology in the Carondelet Seminary, St. Louis.

Raised to the High Position of Arch bishop of the Metropolitan See of Chicago-Sketch of the Career of a Modest, Learned, Earn-

est and Devoted Priest.

Chicago Times: The Catholic diocese of hicago has at last doffed her weeds of widowhood, and will shortly embrace a spirvidownood, and will shortly embrace a spir-itual spouse in the person of Dr. P. A. Fee-han, of Nashville. So said yesterday morn-ing's dispatches from Rome, corroborating also the statement made in the Times of August 5th, to the effect that the diocese would be elevated to the dignity of an archbishop-ric, with Alton, Peoria, and probably Fort Wayue, annexed as suffragan sees.

A reporter for the Times was detailed on esterday to sound the sentiment of Catholic nurchmen on the settled question of succesand sheep in regard to their coming overseer. The scribe's pilgrimage was remarkable for the number of persons he met who had nothng to say, and the still greater number who didn't want their name in print."

The rector of St. Ignatius college, former ly provincial of the Jesuits, was the first sub hair:
She sat in her bower, and pined in despair:
Till by came a prince, and the fair one he spied;
And I am the king now, and thou art the bride iy provincial of the Jesuits, was the life sub-jected to the ordeal of an interview.

"Now, I would rather not be interviewed," he said, nervously, glancing at the same time, toward the door as a mode of egress, in case of an emergency. The reverend gentle man evidently looked upon an "interview" a some modern inquisition or instrument o torture.

"Do you consider the choice of Bishop Fee nan the best that could be made under the circumstances?" asked the scribe, remorse-

"Of course I will not answer affirmation ly," was the reply, "as that would cast a re flection upon other aspirants for the office, will say, however, that I am

HIGHLY GRATIFIED by the election of Archbishop Feehan, and am certain that he will make an excellent

pers are mistaken, by the way, in referring to him as the principal of a Catholic school there. He was professor of dogmatic the-ology in Carondelet seminary. He is a thor-ough scholar, and he is very reticent, and of well acquainted with him can truly appre-ciate his character. He is exceedingly modest, and has never sought ecclesiastical honors or preferment. When, in 1885, there was a vacancy in the diocese of Nashville, he at first strennously declined to accept the charge. It was only on the urgent solicitation of the archbishop of St. Louis that he finally consented to wear the mitre."

"The diccese of Nashville was in a disor-

derly condition at that time, was it not?"

"It was in a troubled state, and needed a steady guiding hand. Under the crook of Bishop Feehan, however, the diocese flourished. The archbishop will do equally well in the archdiocese of Chicago." A PROMINENT CATHOLIC LAYMAN. sho takes an active interest in religious afrs, are culled a few remarks, the paternity of which the gentleman does not desire to acknowledge publicly. He vigorously in-

"An impression widely prevails," he said "that Chicago is an embarrassing place for an Episcopal seat—in fact, that in the Garden City, the mitre is a crown of thorns. That impression is false. It grows out of the extension is false. impression is false. It grows out of the exceptional circumstances attending Bishop Duggan's mental infirmity, and the troubles which followed his lapse from reason. The Catholics of Chicago are tractable, and as to a few eliques, they are insignificant. Priests and people alike will welcome Bishop Feehan with cordiality, and will co-operate with him in making the archdiocese of Chicago like the city of Chicago—the first in the Union. If circumstances permit, the Catholic people will accord to the archbishop a flattering reception."

The reporter then called upon

AN AGED CLERGYMAN.

of the Sacred Heart parish, who, during the last quarter of century, has discharged the duties of his profession, alternately in St. Louis and Chicago. After exacting a solemn pledge that his gossip should be anonymous, the veteran priest went on to say:

"I knew Father Feehan when pastor of St. Michael's church in St. Louis. He was then distinguished for his quiet modification. distinguished for his quiet, uncorrustve man-ners, his close attention to work and his ex-tended charity. I remember what an affec-tion he always had for children. There was a schoolhouse almost next door to his house. Que day when I was with him he stopped suddenly in a walk to speak to a little girl. Let me look into your eyes, Mamie, he said. The little one returned his gaze without flinching. 'Ah, my child,' he said, saily, 'a few years and your glance will not be so purely straightforward then.'"
"Were it not for Bishop Duggan's condi-

"Were it not for Bishop Duggan's condi-tion," said the priest, in reply to a question of the reporter, "Chicago would have pre-ceded Milwaukee as an archdiocese. They have grown tired waiting at Rome, and Bishop Duggan is at last removed. The coming prelate will therefore take his title from this city, not from some foreign see, as Coadjutor Bishop Foley was forced to do." The Times man then took in some more church men on his tour, but many declined church men on his tour, but many declined the honor of an interview, and the rest were unanimous in their stereotyped expressions of regard for their prospective spiritual

poke of the remarkable growth of Catho-icity in Chicago, which has kept pace with the business progress of the city. All churches destroyed by the fire have been restored, or are in the course of completion— while many religious orders are domiciled in he great metropolis.

During the evening, at the home of Rev. J. P. Conway, the reporter found an old and very intimate friend of the new arch-

bishop in the person of Father Hennessy, a Lazarist preacher. The latter chatted confidently for a long while, relating many pleasant anecdotes and

History Fechan, at Nashville.

Bishop Fechan, he said, by his personal economy and application to business, liquidated a debt on the diocese of Nashville amounting to about one hundred thousand dellars. ollars. He erected there a charitable in-titution, at the cost of forty thousand dol-SUPPORT OF THE ORPHANS. The little

of northern and southern soldiers. The little ones in blue are said to equal in point of ones in blue are said to equal in point of ambers their rivals in gray.

Of Archbishop Fechan's education Father Hennessy says that his preliminary studies were made at Castle Knock, and that afterward at Maynooth the embryo prelate won the "Dunboyne" prize, which applies many privileges, and includes a scholarship of one thousand dollars a year.

Concerning his popularity down south, Father Hennessy relates that the city marked its limits directly by Bishop Feehau's garden wall, so as to exempt him from taxation.

During a fair held for charitable purposes to be voted to the most popular clergyman. Although three-fourths of those in attend-

ance were Protestants, Bishop Feehan rewinning by a large majority.

"In fact," said Father Hennessy, in conclusion, "the Protestants of Nashville were Bishop Feehan's best friends."

Plucky Yankee Woman.

A plucky Yankee woman living in Pittsfield, Maine, scared a quack out of his seven
field, Maine, scared a quack out of his seven
field, Maine, scared a quack out of his seven
field, Maine, scared a quack out of his seven
for the field of greenbacks on the kitchen table. She
put the money on the table as requested. He
for the field, Maine, scared a quack out of his seven
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for the field, Maine, scared a quack out of his seven
for the field for the A plucky Yankee woman living in Pitta-ield, Maine, scared a quack out of his seven enses one day last week. He had promised

heart of her son for the conversion of sin ners, for the return of England and Scotland to the faith, and for France." It will be keaded by Cardinal Manning, and the banner of St. George, the patron saint of Eng-land, will be borne by the duke of Norfolk. Ind, will be borne by the duke of Norfolk. The date of departure will probably be the eighth or the ninth of September, and the route chosen will be that by Newhaven, Dieppe, Paris and Bordeaux. It is arranged that the pilgrims shall break the journey for one night on the outward journey at Paris, and for the second night at Bordeaux; and they will reach Lourdes on the third day a little before three o'clock in the afternoon. they will reach Lourdes on the third day a little before three o'clock in the afternoon. The time of stay at Lourdes, it appears, is limited by the railway company to forty-eight hours; and though negotiations are being carried on to have the time extended to sixty hours, the French railway company does not seem disposed to relax the rule. In any case, however, it is announced that the pilgrims will not leave Lourdes until Monday, the thirteenth, the preceding day being the feast of the holy name of Mary, when the general communion of the pilgrims at the hands of the cardinal archbishop will take place.

Chambers's Journal.]
THE OLD NURSERY STORY.

She was like a dolly, so bonny and wee; And off at the gloamin' she'd sit on my knee. I'd pat her soft cheek, while my hand she wor hold.

"There once was a princess gold, gold was hair; She sat in her hower and pined in despair; Till by came a prince and the fair one he spied: And he was the king then, and she was the bride

up; But still at the gloamin' she sits in my lap; She presses my hand, while I kiss her soft check, And still of the old nursery story we speak;

There once was a princes gold, gold was

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

Wife Taken from Healde her He band and Enped by a Party of Drunken Marauders.

BALTIMORE, MD., August St.—A speci says that the residents of Bellaire, Ohi were aroused at a late hour on Saturda night last by the loud cries of murder, which

The Tennessee Jubilee Singers

J. G. Whittier wrote the following lines the album of the Fisk jubilee singers:

Voice of a people suffering long! The pathos of their mournful song, The sorrow of their night of wrong!

Their cry like that which Israel gave, A prayer for one to guide and save, Like Moses by the Red sea's wave.

Voice of ransomed race! Sing on Till Freedom's every right is won, And slavery's every wrong undone.

and, and at six months old was carried to

And always the old nursery story I told.

FROM THE LOW GREMAN.

take place

History of the Much-Married Heroine Her Second Husband and Her Lawyer Pronounced Scoundrels of the Most Hardened Type-How She was Robbed by Them.

POUGHEERSIE, Semtember 1.—Peter M. Baum, a lawyer of Red Hook, is on trial here before Referee Charles Herrick, charged with having fraudeulently obtained a divorce for Maria Antoinette Simmons from her husband, Dr. Duane Simmons, of Yokohama, Japan. The petition to the supreme court was made by G. A. Seixas, as Dr. Simmons's counsel. The witness to-day was a woman who calls herself Annie E. Rose, but was formerly known as Annie E. Coens. She formerly known as Annie E. Coens. She was the main witness on whose testimony Mrs. Simmons procured a divorce in 1878 She then gave her name as Jessie Barion. She swore that in 1878 Baum came to her in New York and told her that Mrs. Simmon The years have sped onward, and now she's grown would pay liberally any person who would swear they had been to Japan and knew Dr. Simmons and knew he had committed adultery. She accepted the work and on her tes-timony Mrs. Simmons was granted a divorce. To-day she swore that her testimony in 1878

A SOCIAL SCANDAL.

Divorce Obtained for a Mrs. Simmon

Upon the Oath of a Perjured Pro-

curess, who Afterwards Betrayed

the Shyster Lawyer who

Employed Her.

To-day she swore that her testimony in 1878 was utterly false and that she never was in Japan. Mrs. Simmons upon being divorced married Webster Clearwater, of Red Hook. Clearwater, who was a friend of Baum's, subsequently quarreled with his wife, and sued for a divorce on the ground that he was not legally married to Mrs. Simmons, because the divorce she obtained from Dr. Simmons was frandently obtained. The case was sent to Ambrose Wager, of Rhinebeck, as referee, and Baum failing to produce the first decree of divorce, the court, acting on the report of Mr. Wager, declared Clearwater's marriage with Mrs. Simmons void. In a very short Simmons void. In a very short

night last by the loud cries of murder, which appeared to come from a woman in distress on the opposite side of the river. Mingled with this distressing sound were the cries of help from the husband and child of the woman. It was not long before the river bank was completely lined with people going to the rescue of the sufferers. Skiffs were procured and loaded down with men produced and loaded down with men prominent physician in Yokohama, Japan, prominent physician in Yokohama, Japan, When the husband and son landed on the shore the former told his story. He said that they had camped on the opposite shore with the intention of spending the night, when some half dozen men, crazy with liquor, came upon them and outraged his wife. He attempted to protect his wife, when he was knocked down and beaten and afterward put in kiff, and pushed. wife. He attempted to protect his wife, when he was knocked down and beaten and afterward put in a skiff, and pushed out into the river. On account of having his arm broken, he could make but slow progress. When the crowd had heard the story, several skiffs were loaded, and they immediately started in pursuit of the assailants and to rescue the woman. Arriving within a short distance of the shore, they were fired upon by the ruffamily there, and in that way she became ac-quainted with Webster Clearwater. In fact, Clearwater's family, and soon after Webster No clew to the per- on March 5th they were married in that city petrators of the horrible outrage has yet by the Rev. Dr. Chapin. They returned to been found, though it is thought that some of them are from Bellaire.

They returned to be the day after, and in June following they quarreled about her property. lowing they quarreled about her property, and she left him and went to Lawyer Baum's

MURDERED

For Her Money by the Man Who Became Her Hushand and Swore to Protect and Defend Her.

New York, September 1.—Surrogate Calvin has refused to admit to probate the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Hall, contested by Mrs. Hall's brothers and sisters for undue influence of Dr. Hall, to whom most of the property was left. The testimony showed that Mrs. Hall, feeble in mind and body, came into an inheritance of two hundred thousand dollars before her marriage. Dr. Hall persuaded her to marry him soon after they became action against that it was subsequently ascertained that such disparent to the marry ascertained that such disparent to the marry ascertained that such disparent to the marry him soon after they became action against her for divorce, and employed Esslestyne & M'Carty as counsel, Mrs. Clearwater retaining Baum. Clearwater's complaint set forth in substance that at the time of their marriage Mrs. Simmons claimed she had a legal divorce from her husband in Japan; that it was subsequently ascertained that such disparent to the such left him and went to Lawyer Baum's house she left him and went to Lawyer Baum's house and boarded for shelter and safety. Clearwater went there a few days after, on a Sunday afternoon, and sought to bring her away by force. He carried her in his arms part of the way home, she screaming and arousing the whole neighborhood, until Clearwater, who, it is believed, knew all about the bogus divorce Baum had obtained for her, began an action against her for divorce, and employed Esslestyne & M'Carty as counsel, Mrs. Clearwater retaining Baum. Clearwater's complaint set forth in substance that at the time of their marriage Mrs. Simmons claimed she had a legal divorce from her husband in Japan; that it was subsequently ascertained that such di-Hall, feeble in mind and body, came into an inheritance of two hundred thousand dollars before her marriage. Dr. Hall persuaded her to marry him soon after they became acquainted, although he was then engaged to be married to another woman. Soon after their be married to another woman. Soon after their the plaintiff asked to have his marriage devorce was not legal or valid, and therefore the plaintiff asked to have his marriage devorce was not legal or valid.

be married to another woman. Soon after their marriage Dr. Hall, the witness said, began to treathis wife cruelly, and continued such treatment until her death. Several witnesses testified that they had seen him strike his wife in the face with a hammer, drag her down stairs by the heels, throw hot griddle cakes in her face, and dash hot soup over her at the dinner table. Other witnesses told of his using insulting language to her, and of his pawning her jewelry. A severe stroke of paralysis was claimed by the contestants to have been brought about by her husband's cruel treatment. An important witness was the proceedings in the case, at her residence in River street, Red Hook, she seemed to feel her situation keenly. She was neatly attired and wore diamonds. She said she had traveled all over Europe and been to Califorcruel treatment. An important witness was Mrs. Archinia B. Hall, who was divorced from Dr. Hall before he married Mary Baker, and was subsequently remarried to Dr. Hall and again divorced. She testified that Dr. Hall had told her that Mrs. Mary Baker Hall's mind was shattered at the time from Dr. Hall before he married Mary Baker, and was subsequently remarried to Dr. Hall and again divorced. She testified that Dr. Hall had told her that Mrs. Mary Baker Hall's mind was shattered at the time she signed the will, and that he dictated a great part of it.

The Tennessee Jubilee Singers. rowed money, which he has never paid. When I came here I went into Clearwater's family, and then our courtship progressed, they taking care no one would see me who could tell me anything about Clearwater's The most felicitously-housed American in London is James M'Henry, the speculator and railroad magnate. He long had a controlling influence over the Atlantic and Great Western railroad; leased the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad at one time, and was also potential in Erie. He was born in the north of Ireland and at air months old was corried to

the most shameful manner, and I had to leave him. Then came his suit for divorce, and he told about the drinking saloons in Red Hook that he knew the divorce alleged to have been obtained for me by Baum was a fraud and no divorce, but that he was not going to tell me so till after he got all the money he could from me. He and Baum worked together in getting the divorce from my husband. Three days after he got his divorce, and now see where it leaves me, and I am told that he is already acting as agent for my husband in Japan. acting as agent for my husband in Japan, and I am sure he has never seen him. I am certain that he and Baum knew before I married Clearwater that my divorce from my husband obtained by Baum was a bogus one. Both Baum and Clearwater have swindled Baltimore, where his father became a mer-chant. Later, his mother, a clever business woman, brought him up in Philadelphia, and he embarked in trade between Liverpool and America, and finally settled in England me right and left, have put a bogus divorce on me, and have threatened to have me arand America, and finally settled in England for good. He has been living twenty to thirty years at his present residence of Oak Lodge, Addison road, under the walls of Holland house. He inhabits a palace, almost literally. This house has been so often praised in the private conversations of our returning travelers that a glimpse of it would be interesting.

Hard on Tipplers.

The man who goes into the country for a holiday or vacation should provide himself with all the liquids, except water and milk, that he expects to use, for of all the abominable filthy stuff the drink at the country for a tribute and provide himself with all the liquids, except water and milk, that he expects to use, for of all the abominable filthy stuff the drink at the country, and several of them never miss an opportunity of giving utterance to their preferences and principles when one presents itself. That the gentle creatures should bave preferences and principles is but natural, but that they should open and run Democratic or Republican headquarters in any district does not seem to be altogether the thing to the average man in well-regulated communities. A gentleman would not like to come home a right to super and leave the wife of his bosom or his dear housekeeping little sister had to deliver a stump-speech at the club, or was making arrangements for a torchlight processions. No. Women can be heard in polities in the household much more advantageously and heavenue.

put the money on the table as requested. He then saked for pen, ink and paper, and when she went up-stairs to fetch them he disappeared with the money. In a moment she was behind him with a revolver at his earned back into the kitchen, put down the money and she kept it there until he had crawled back into the kitchen, put down the money and begged for nervy.

The English Pilgrimage to Learness. The English pilgrimage to Learness. The English pilgrimage to the shrine of Lourdes has been undertaken in reparation to the immaculate mother of God, and to implore her intercession with the sacred. mate can be created. To keep house in Lon- ten thousand five hundred.

don is less expensive than in New York. A large, showy house in the west end can be had for from six hundred to nine hundred dollars a year. Of course, house-fur carpets, etc., are cheaper in England than America. For seventy-five cents a yard, or three shillings, good tapestry carpets can be had. All kinds of linen and curtains and

be had. All kinds of linen and curtains and blankets are cheaper. The pay of servants is not as high, and they are excellent servants, but nobody can prevent them from begging from guests. That is the high privilege of the lowly here—to serve and beg.

"In society, the Englishmen are very attentive to ladies. They are queer and blunt, but on acquaintance develop good, sound traits, notwithstanding their hardness of kernel. The women—you never can get to them.

nel. The women—you never can get to them.
I mean, of course, the women of society.
They are cold, captions and uncertain. The regimen of English society suppresses the natural feelings of the heart, and all admit that they are graded subjects, not people of a kind."

ondon Society.]

The Girls at Long Branch, innati Enquirer letter: "The thorou Cincinnati Enquirer letter: "The thoroughly fashionable girl, as represented at this capital of frivolity, looks as if she had stepped out of a picture painted in the middle of last century. She droops her shoulders, represses her bosom and humps her back until she is interestingly shaped like a consumptive in the last stages next preceding death. Her shoulderblades show like rudimentary wings through the thin muslin of her white tive in the last stages next preceding death. Her shoulderblades show like rudimentary wings through the thin muslin of her white dress, and her hair is arranged with angelic simplicity. Over her shoulders and cheet is a fichu like the neckerchief familiar in the standard portrait of Martha Washington. Her skirt is gathered in at the waist, and hangs as straight and plain as an old-isabioned petiticoat to within aix inches of the ground. The only suggestion of modern earthlinese is the glimpse of gay stockings underneath. There are exceptions however, underneath. There are exceptions however, to this general affectation of simplicity. A full-blooded brunette, with a face of scarlet and amber, and form as pliant and siunous as a well-fed cat's, wears rich, dark costurn his head to look, yet it really makes no extensive exhibition of her person. The sleeves are slashed at several points from her rounded wrist to the top of her plump shoulder. Spaces of her smooth, warm skin are thus left bare, and with a wonderful al-luring effect. If her arms were wholly nude they would gain no more than a passing glance, but these spots of exposure are just enough, as I plainly see, to fix the male eye upon her. She is well aware of this, and has upon her. She is well aware of this, and nas dimples to the precise places that are uncov-

going a mile to see.' The father of President Grevy was a head loaded, and they immediately started in purwith of the assailants and to rescue the
woman. Arriving within a short distance of
the shore, they were fired upon by the ruffians, and had to return. The ravishers then
left their victim, who ran into the water toward Benwood ferry to make her escape.
There she again cried for help. This aroused
the people on that side of the shore, who
went to her rescue and brought her over.

Officer Curran took her in charge, and carried her to her husband. The woman was
terribly injured, and her husband had his
nose and arm broken. No clew to the perand painfully. Their two sisters married— the one a large farmer, the other a medical man—and both remained at Mont Sous Vau-When the eldest one had become a wealthy man by the exercise of his profesion, he had the maternal abode restored and from a farmhouse it developeed into comfortable, spacious residence. The villa abode, during the legal vacation, of M. Jules Grevy and his daughter, Alice, until, on be-coming president of the chamber of depucoming president of the chamber of depu-ties, he adopted la more pretentious style of living, and aspired to the status of a landed proprietor by purchasing, four or five years ago, some land, with a house. This estate, situated at the bottom of a village, has been successively restored, beautified, and enlarged, the grounds being laid out like a small Eng-lish merchanter.

> A Woman's Presence of Mind. St. John (New Brunswick) Globe: "As the picnic train was passing over the bridge, near the Five-mile house, a middle-aged woman approached it from a different direction. She approached it from a different direction. She was walking pretty rapidly, and seemed to be unawars of the proximity of the train until a whistle from the engineer aroused her to a sense of her danger. She was then but a short distance from the approaching train, and, instead of throwing up her hands in despair or jumping off, as many another one would have done, she very deliberately lowered herself between the sleepers, and hung on until the train had passed on. When all danger was over she raised herself up again, and resumed her journey as if nothing had happened. Such presence of mind as this is seldom seen, and it was no wonder the astonished train hands gave the brave woman a

ished train hands gave the brave woman a cheer as they saw her rising from the dan-gerous position." A Telephone Convention. New York Times: "A convention of per operation of telephones, called by officers of twenty-three telephone companies, will be held at Niagara Falls on Tuesday, the sev-enth instant. Circulars have been issued to all companies and organizations, requesting them to send representatives, and individual operators have also been invited to participate in the proceedings. The principal object of the convention is the formation of a general telephone association. When that is accomplished, the following, among other subjects, will be discussed: The formation of standing committees to prepare reports on such subjects as may be referred to them; the publication of the reports in pamphlet form; the consideration of a uniform system of exchange, rentals, trunk and local tolls, and private line rentals; merits of the differ-ent systems of telephonic communication now in operation; different plans of company organization; serial, submarine and under ground cables for telephonic service; line con struction; electrical disturbances on tele-phone lines; the advisibility of organizing a life insurance bureau, and a general inter-change of ideas. Reduced rates of transportation have been secured in behalf o

William Garth, a Kentuckian who died i 1860, left a generous sum to be invested and the interest applied to the education of poor and worthy young men of Bourbon county. The committee having the matter in charge have done their work well, the result being the college graduation of sixteen young men, and the instruction of fifteen now on the rolls. Nearly all these students have attended col-

His own question effaces other questions; his brush on her farm, and has, by her anxiety to have his own way in the given hands, cleared some eight acres of land."

And the Impressions Made Upon Him b What He Saw During His Recent Tour in England-Runnymede, a Court of Assize and the Venerable Cathedrals.

Judah P. Benjamin as Much as Ever In terested in American Politics-Hancock as a Statesman and Patriot -Garfield and the Fraud

YORK, PA., September 1.—Judge "Jere" Black was found yesterday morning upon the veranda of his mansion among the trees. He was asked as to his views of the campaig. "There it is, you see," replied the judge; "yo want me to do what I can't do, and what positively do not wish to try. Whatever I would say about European scenes has already been much better said than I could say it, and I do not wish to put myself in the offensive attitude of traversing the old ground for publication. Besides that I do not wish to be interviewed at all. I mean this with

emphasis."
"Permit me to say," urged the journalis "that your modesty does you credit, but was understood when you went abroad the

was understood when you went abroad that you were particulary desirous of seeing Westminister abbey, an English court of assizes and Runnymede?"

"Yes, and I saw them to my satisfaction. I boarded near the abbey, and visited it every day during my stay in London. It is a grand old place, but what can I say of it that would be news? England is full of splendid cathedrals. I saw one six hundred years of age, and an old one of four

conversation with him. You know he lives in Paris, though he practices in London—that is, his family is in Paris and he goes back and forth. They tell me he has aged ten years this summer. He had a fall from a carriage or car and injured himself seriously. One of his arms was so badly burt that it was only his arms was so badly hurt that it was only about half the size of the other when I saw him. He wanted to talk with me if I had been going to remain longer, and strangely enough about American politics, in which he retains great interest. He says 'we' ought to do this and 'we' ought to do that, and 'we' ought to carry Hancock through, for it is very necessary to 'me'. He seems to watch events in this coun-

try very closely."

"Well, judge, what do you say of Hancock as a Presidential candidate!"

"When I read his order No. 40—of which said there is the foremost American of his time, and the note I wrote him upon that oc-casion came from my heart. I said, there is a man who deserves the highest honor his country has to bestow, and I believed that he would receive his reward, if not in life, then by posthumous fame, which would descend upon his children, and I could not tear out of my heart the lively hope that he would some day be rewarded with the Presidency of the United States."
"You do not rate Hancock merely as

the constitution and a respect for its legis-lation not exhibited by any other high officer of our army. He took his stand in defense of the constitution at a time when Thad Stevens was flouting his contempt for that sacred inwas flouting his contempt for that sacred in-strument, holding that congress was legis-lating outside of the constitution, though he observed that some people still had splinters of that shattered instrument festering in their livers. That was the ground taken by the strengest intellect of his 'party—a man who led the Republican party to lengths to which it would have followed no other."

"In your opinion, judge, how will the tariff-for-revenue plank in the Democratic platform affect Hancock in Pennsylvania?"

"Is anybody opposing that proposition?"

"Is anybody opposing that proposition?"
"The Republican party flatters itself that it is opposing it to some purpose."
"Well, General Garfield ain't opposing it, is he? If there is a man in this country who is an anti-protectionist that man is Gar-

"Do yes look upon General Garfield as bing strong a man as his party could have nominated, judge?"

Intellectually he is its strongest man, and Intellectually he is its strongest man, and morally he is the equal of any man in the party. But you understand the head of a party is like the head of a snake—it is wagged by the body and tail. No, General Garfield has a very bad tail. He will always be as good as the party will let him be—no better."

"What is your judgment of the party chances in the campaign?"

"It is hard enough to talk history. Now you want me to talk prophecy. I can't do it. I never was good at that anyhow," and then, after a silence, as though he was lost in after a silence, as though he was lost in thought, the judge resumed: "I will say that I am disappointed. I did not believe that any considerable number of the American people would ever forget the monstrous in-lamy of the Presidential fraud. But to a great many very respectable people it really seems to make no difference. The long misrule of the Republican party seems to have blunted the conscience of many men. But we

LILIAN ADELAIDE NEILSON WILLIAM WINTHIL Died August 15, 1880. And O, to think the sun can shine, The birds can sing, the flowers can bloom, And she, whose soul was all divine. Be darkly mouldering in the temb:

That o'er her head the night-wind sighs, And the sad cyprose droops and mourn That night has veiled her glorious eyes, And allence hushed her heavenly tone That those sweet lips no more can smile, Nor pity's tender shadows chase. With many a gentle, child-like wile, The rippling laughter o'er her face:

have made great progress as a people in fif-teen years, and there is great encouragement to liberty-loving Americans."

Roll on, gray earth and shining star. And coldly mock our dreams of bliss; There is no glory left to mar. Nor any grief so black as this!

Miss Nellson is reported to have had a foreshadowing of her early death, and of its nature. Immediately before her last jour-ney to this country she declared that she ney to this country she declared that she should not live to act again in England, and that heart disease would carry her off. Her polished oak coffin, when born into Brompton cemetery, was covered with flowers, and as it was lowered into the grave those standing near rushed forward, and in a few moments the young actress was buried, not in the cold English clay, but in a mass of lovely bloe-

Good Wives of the Great Northwest. Olympia (W. T.) Transcript: "Some farmers of Truston county went east of the mountains last fall, leaving their wives to manage the farms. This spring the women put in the crop, attended to the stock, and may be ing their products. One of the number is a young wife, who can be seen 'slashing' down brush on her farm, and has, by her own

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